IN THE SPECIFICATION:

It has come to our attention that, during translation of the original Japanese PCT publication into English, an error occurred. The Japanese terms for "dedifferentiation" and "dedifferentiated" were incorrectly translated into English as "regeneration" and "regenerated", respectively, in many instances. Due to this translational error, we submit the following corrections to the specification.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 24, and ending on page 4, line 7, with the following:

> --For example, Raineri et al. took the blastodisk of rice, scarred it, and placed it on a medium which induces ~~regeneration~~ dedifferentiation; a few days later, the blastodisk portion was infected with an Agrobacterium. As a result, although normally ~~regenerated~~ dedifferentiated plant bodies were not obtained, calluses having a foreign gene introduced therein were successfully induced (see Raineri, D.M. et al., Bio/Technology, 8:33-38, 1990). --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 9, and ending on page 4, line 19, with the following:

> --The pamphlet of International Publication No. WO94/00977 discloses an Agrobacterium transformation technique for rice and corn. According to this method, it is necessary to employ cultured tissue (e.g., calluses), which is in the process of ~~regeneration~~ dedifferentiation or which have completed ~~regeneration~~ dedifferentiation, as a plant sample to be transformed by an Agrobacterium. Therefore, prior to infection with an Agrobacterium, it takes 3 to 4 weeks to induce ~~regeneration~~ dedifferentiation in order to produce

~~regenerated~~ dedifferentiated culture tissue from a plant sample to be transformed (e.g., a leaf section). --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 18, and ending on page 5, line 24, with the following:

--The present invention relates to a transformation method for monocotyledons, the method including a step of infecting an intact seed with an Agrobacterium which includes a desired recombinant gene. According to the method of the present invention, a seed is infected in an intact state, and no processing such as ~~regeneration~~ dedifferentiation of a plant sample to be transformed is required.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 5, and ending on page 12, line 15, with the following:

-- In the pre-culture, the seeds are sown on a medium (e.g., an N6D medium) containing an appropriate concentration of auxin (e.g., 2,4-D), and may be incubated for typically 4 to 5 days, and preferably 5 days. The pre-culture is completed before the seed tissue enters into a ~~regeneration~~ dedifferentiation process. The temperature during the pre-culture is typically 25°C to 35°C, and preferably 27°C to 32°C. After completing the pre-culture, the seeds are sterilized, and thereafter washed well with water. Next, the seeds may be infected with a transformed Agrobacterium under aseptic manipulation. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 19, and ending on page 15, line 5, with the following:

--Conventional methods usually require a period of 3 to 4 weeks for inducing ~~regeneration~~ dedifferentiation

prior to Agrobacterium infection. In contrast, the method according to the present invention does not require a step of inducing ~~regeneration~~ dedifferentiation, so that the number of days required for creating transformation monocotyledons can be reduced. Furthermore, according to the method of the present invention, it is also possible to reduce the period which is required for selection by conventional techniques, so that it is possible to reduce the influences of culture variation. --